



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

SCIENCE

FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1911

CONTENTS

<i>New Requirements for Entrance and Graduation at the University of Chicago:</i> PROFESSOR JAMES R. ANGELL	945
<i>The Man of Science and his Duties:</i> PROFESSOR FRANCIS E. NIPHER	950
<i>British Vital Statistics</i>	955
<i>Appropriations for the University of Illinois:</i> B. E. POWELL	957
<i>Scientific Notes and News</i>	958
<i>University and Educational News</i>	960
<i>Discussion and Correspondence:—</i>	
<i>The Appointment, Promotion and Removal of Officers of Instruction:</i> PROFESSOR A. D. MEAD. <i>Correspondence with the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature:</i> DR. CH. WARDELL STILES. <i>The Zoological Record:</i> PROFESSOR T. D. A. COCKERELL. <i>Primitive Copper Hardening:</i> DR. W J MCGEE	961
<i>Scientific Books:—</i>	
<i>Mast on Light and the Behavior of Organisms:</i> PROFESSOR S. J. HOLMES. <i>Tarr and von Engel's Physical Geography:</i> PROFESSOR RICHARD E. DODGE. <i>The Principles of Electro-deposition:</i> J. L. R. M.	964
<i>Scientific Journals and Articles</i>	967
<i>Pre-Columbian References to Maize in Persian Literature:</i> MARY G. LACY	968
<i>Terrestrial Magnetism:</i> F. A. MOLBY	970
<i>Special Articles:—</i>	
<i>Rediscovery of some Conrad Forms:</i> E. T. DUMBLE. <i>Bacteriological Methods for the Estimation of Soil Activity:</i> DR. JACOB G. LIPMAN. <i>An Interesting Old Weaving Technic:</i> MARY LOIS KISSELL	970
<i>Societies and Academies:—</i>	
<i>The Helminthological Society of Washington:</i> MAURICE C. HALL	974

NEW REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRANCE AND GRADUATION AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE University of Chicago faculty has just adopted a new plan for entrance to the colleges and a new set of requirements for graduation with the baccalaureate degree, which represent the results of some two years or more of careful study. The original motives for the investigation were several. On the one hand, it was felt that the university was in some essential particulars losing touch with the secondary schools from which its undergraduate student body is recruited. This feeling was not based upon loss of numbers, for these have steadily increased, but in part upon the expressions of the principals and teachers in these schools, and in part upon the considerable number of conditioned students who were received year by year. On the other hand, the faculty has been called upon constantly to consider requests from students to be relieved from certain of the requirements for the bachelor's degrees. The character of these requests made it clear that to some extent at least the curricula of the university were not meeting the reasonable needs of students, nor contributing in the most effective way to their serious education. Too little opportunity was afforded to meet the demands of training for special careers lying outside the usual forms of business and the learned professions. Especially was this maladaptation recognized in the case of women students, for whom it seemed at times desirable to devise special courses of study designed to fit them for particular lines of work. Other matters

MSS. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to the Editor of SCIENCE, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.